## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

(Currently Amended) A method of treating or preventing a disorder controlled by inhibition of the cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP), comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound Use of compounds of the general formula
 (I)

$$R^{2}$$
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{8}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 

in which

- R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, hydroxy, vinyl or ethynyl,
- R<sup>2</sup> represents a group of the formula

$$\mathbb{R}^{11}$$
,  $\mathbb{R}^{13}$  or  $\mathbb{R}^{14}$ 

where

R<sup>11</sup> represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, each of which may be mono- or polysubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl, phenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy and fluorine, or represents (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl which may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy,

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- R<sup>12</sup> represents hydrogen or formyl,
- R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> each represent (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,
- $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkenyl or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl,
- $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, trifluoromethoxy, formyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl or represent  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl which may be substituted by hydroxy, trifluoromethoxy,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy or up to three times by fluorine,
- $R^8$  represents  $(C_1-C_8)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_8)$ -alkenyl or  $(C_2-C_8)$ -alkynyl, each of which may be substituted by  $(C_3-C_8)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl or phenyl which for its part is optionally substituted by  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,
  - represents ( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ )-aryl which may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano and nitro,

represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkoxy or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkenyloxy, each of which may be substituted by (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkenyl or phenyl, (which for its part is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro or cyano) or up to five times by fluorine and/or chlorine,

represents ( $C_3$ - $C_8$ )-cycloalkoxy or represents ( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ )-aryloxy which may be substituted by halogen, nitro or cyano,

represents mono- or di- $(C_1-C_8)$ -alkylamino,  $(C_1-C_8)$ -alkylsulphonylamino or N- $[(C_1-C_8)$ -alkyl]- $(C_1-C_8)$ -alkylsulphonylamino,

or

represents a group of the formula  $-O-SO_2-R^{15}$ ,  $-O-C(O)-R^{16}$ ,  $-O-C(O)-NR^{17}R^{18}$ ,  $-C(O)-OR^{19}$ ,  $-NR^{20}-C(O)-R^{21}$  or  $-NR^{22}-C(O)-NR^{23}R^{24}$ , where

- R<sup>15</sup> represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkyl which may be substituted up to five times by fluorine, represents (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl or represents phenyl which may be substituted by halogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl,
- R<sup>16</sup> represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl which may be substituted by phenyl or phenoxy (which for their part may each be mono- or disubstituted by halogen), by (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylthio, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenylthio or up to six times by fluorine,

represents  $(C_3-C_{12})$ -cycloalkyl which may be mono- or polysubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of phenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl, trifluoromethyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, cyano and fluorine, where phenyl for its part

may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy,

represents  $(C_3-C_{12})$ -cycloalkenyl which may be substituted up to three times by  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl, trifluoromethyl or fluorine,

represents a 5- to 7-membered mono- or bicyclic saturated or partially unsaturated heterocycle which has up to two heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O and S and which may be substituted up to two times by  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,

or

represents ( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ )-aryl which may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkyl and ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkoxy,

 $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl which may be substituted by  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxycarbonyl or up to three times by fluorine, represent  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_3-C_8)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkylsulphonyl or represent phenyl which may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and trifluoromethyl,

or

together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 12membered mono-, bi- or tricyclic saturated or partially unsaturated heterocycle which may contain up to two further heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O and S and which may be substituted by phenyl or up to four times by  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,

- $R^{19}$  represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl which may be substituted by (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl, represents (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-cycloalkyl which may be substituted up to two times by (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl or represents (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl,
- R<sup>20</sup> represents hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,
- $R^{21}$  represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl or represents (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-cycloalkyl which may be substituted up to two times by (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl,
- R<sup>22</sup> represents hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,

and

 $R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-cycloalkyl,

and

 $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates and solvates of the salts,

for the treatment and/or prevention of disorders controlled by inhibition of the cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP) .

- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the disorder controlled by inhibition of the cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP) is a Use according to Claim 1 or 2 for the treatment and/or prevention of cardiovascular disorder disorders.

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- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the disorder controlled by inhibition of the cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP) is selected from Use according to Claim 1 for the treatment and/or prevention of hypolipoproteinaemia, dyslipidaemias, hypertriglyceridaemias, hyperlipidaemias and /or arteriosclerosis.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A compound Compounds of the formula (I) as defined in Claim 1 in which
  - R<sup>8</sup> represents a group of the formula -O-C(O)-R<sup>16</sup> where
    - R<sup>16</sup> represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl which may be substituted by phenyl or phenoxy (which for their part may each be mono- or disubstituted by halogen), by (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylthio, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenylthio or up to six times by fluorine,

represents  $(C_3-C_{12})$ -cycloalkyl which may be mono- or polysubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of phenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl, trifluoromethyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, cyano and fluorine, where phenyl for its part may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl and  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy,

represents  $(C_3-C_{12})$ -cycloalkenyl which may be substituted up to three times by  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl, trifluoromethyl or fluorine,

represents a 5- to 7-membered mono- or bicyclic saturated or partially unsaturated heterocycle which has up to two heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O and S and which may be substituted up to two times by  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,

or

represents  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl which may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl and  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy,

and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each as defined in Claim 1.

- 7. (Currently Amended) <u>A compound</u> Compounds of the general formula (I) as defined in Claim 1 in which
  - R<sup>8</sup> represents a group of the formula -O-C(O)-NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup> where
    - $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen,  $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ -alkyl which may be substituted by  $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ -alkoxycarbonyl or up to three times by fluorine, represent  $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_3\text{-}C_8)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ -alkylsulphonyl or represent phenyl which may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and trifluoromethyl

or

together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 12-membered mono-, bi- or tricyclic saturated or partially unsaturated heterocycle which may contain up to two further heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O and S and which may be substituted by phenyl or up to four times by (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl,

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and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each as defined in Claim 1.

- 8. (Currently Amended) A compound Compounds of the formula (I) as defined in Claim 1 in which
  - R<sup>8</sup> represents a group of the formula -C(O)-OR<sup>19</sup> where
    - $R^{19}$  represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl which is substituted by (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl or represents (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-cycloalkyl which may be substituted up to two times by (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl,

and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each as defined in Claim 1.

- 9. (Currently Amended) <u>A compound</u> Compounds of the formula (I) as defined in Claim 1 in which
  - $R^8$  represents a group of the formula -NR<sup>20</sup>-C(O)-R<sup>21</sup> where
    - R<sup>20</sup> represents hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,

and

 $R^{21}$  represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl or represents (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-cycloalkyl which may be substituted up to two times by (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl,

and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each as defined in Claim 1.

- 10. (Currently Amended) <u>A compound</u> Compounds of the formula (I) as defined in Claim 1 in which
  - R<sup>8</sup> represents a group of the formula -NR<sup>22</sup>-C(O)-NR<sup>23</sup>R<sup>24</sup> where
    - R<sup>22</sup> represents hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,

and

 $R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-cycloalkyl,

and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are each as defined in Claim 1.

11. (Currently Amended) A compound Compounds of the formula (I-A)

in which

- R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano or represent methyl or ethyl which may be substituted by methoxy or up to three times by fluorine,
- R<sup>8</sup> represents a group of the formula

$$R^{17}$$
 O or  $R^{25}$  O O O

where

 $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl which may be substituted up to three times by fluorine, represent (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl or represent (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl,

or

together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 10-membered mono-, bi- or tricyclic saturated or partially unsaturated heterocycle which may contain an oxygen atom as further heteroatom and which may be substituted up to four times by methyl,

R<sup>25</sup> and R<sup>26</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-cycloalkyl which may be substituted up to four times by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, methyl and trifluoromethyl, represent (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-cycloalkenyl which may be substituted up to two times by methyl or represent a 5- to 7-membered saturated or partially saturated monoor bicyclic heterocycle having a ring oxygen atom,

and

R<sup>27</sup> represents hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, cyano or trifluoromethyl,

R<sup>10</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

and

 $R^{11}$  represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, each of which may be monoto trisubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, methoxy and fluorine.

## 12. (Currently Amended) A compound Compounds of the formula (I-B)

in which

- R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano or represent methyl or ethyl which may be substituted by methoxy or up to three times by fluorine,
- R<sup>8</sup> represents a group of the formula

$$R^{17}$$
 O or  $R^{25}$  O  $R^{26}$   $R^{27}$ 

where

 $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  independently of one another represent ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl which may be substituted up to three times by fluorine, represent ( $C_3$ - $C_6$ )-alkenyl or represent ( $C_3$ - $C_6$ )-cycloalkyl,

or

together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 10-membered saturated mono- or bicyclic heterocycle which may contain an oxygen atom as further heteroatom and which may be substituted up to two times by methyl,

 $R^{25}$  and  $R^{26}$  together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-cycloalkyl which may be substituted up to four times by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, methyl and trifluoromethyl, represent (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkenyl, 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl or represent 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-enyl,

and

R<sup>27</sup> represents methyl, ethyl, propyl, cyano or trifluoromethyl,

R<sup>10</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl

and

- R<sup>11</sup> represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, each of which may be mono- to trisubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, methoxy and fluorine.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or preventing a disorder controlled by inhibition of the cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP), comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 11 or 12. Use of compounds of the formulae (I), (I-A) and (I-B) as defined in Claims 6 to 12 for preparing medicaments for the treatment and/or prevention of disorders controlled by inhibition of the cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP).
- 14. (Cancelled)
- 15. (Cancelled)
- 16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the disorder controlled by inhibition of the cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP) is a cardiovascular disorder Use according to Claim 13 or 14 for the treatment and/or prevention of cardiovascular disorders.
- 17. (Currently amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the cardiovascular disorder is selected from Use according to Claim 16 for the treatment and/or prevention of hypolipoproteinaemia, dyslipidaemias, hypertriglyceridaemias, hyperlipidaemias and /or arteriosclerosis.
- 18. (Currently amended) A method of treating or preventing a disorder controlled by inhibition of the cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP), comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition Medicaments,

comprising a compound of the formula (I), <u>as defined in claim 1, a compound of claim 11 or a compound of claim 12</u> (I-A) or (I-B) as defined in Claims 1 to 12, for the treatment and/or prevention of disorders controlled by inhibition of the cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP).